If Capt. Kidd was alive to-day he wouldn't go outside the Staten Island Kills except to come to a Manhattan bank two or three times a week to deposit. That's the opin-ion of all the dealers in hard coal, whose supply is brought every morning in the long tows through the Kills from the terminals of the coal roads at South Amboy, Perth Amboy and Port Reading. These dealers altogether lose at least \$50,000 worth of coal. It is stolen from the barges by husky Staten Island and Jersey boatmen, who are ystermen by day and coal pirates by night. They neglect the oyster business because it doesn't pay so well and is only a blind, anyway. For the thirty or forty coal thieves whose skiffs may be readily told from the craft of the honest oystermen by the thick coat ing of black dust in the bottoms, there is an average weekly income of about \$30 from their piracy. And they don't need any capital to speak of to do business.

The entire outfit of a coal pirate con sists of an oyster skiff that will carry about four tons of coal, two pairs of oars, two big wooden scoops for shovelling the maximum amount of coal with the minimum amount of noise, a tide table and a lot of old rags. The rags are essential. They are used for muffling the oars. The pirates of the Kills are up to all the little niceties of their profession that were invented by the old timers, who used low rakish craft and guns instead of skiffs and shovels The tide tables are necessary so that the pirates may know every night to a dot at just what hour the three big tows will start from the coal terminals.

The Pennsylvania tow starts from South Amboy, the Lehigh Valley from Perth Amboy and the Reading from Port Reading. They all leave at dead low water so as to get the help of the incoming tide on the long, hard pull of twenty miles or more through the Kills. From leaving time at low water until the tows get opposite Elizabethport, where the raiding begins the pirates allow about three hours. For two or three days each month the tide is wrong for the thieves because the tows can't get up to the raiding point before day.

The thieves generally utilize these fev days of late low tides to repair the bottoms of their boats and to drum up the market for coal yet to be stolen. Most all of them take orders in advance. Some of them go after oysters on the off day, for they do need oysters sometimes in their coal do need oysters sometimes in their coal business. A bushel of oysters will frequently induce an overzealous coal barge captain to go to sleep while a ton or two of his cargo is being skinned off the top. That's the weak point in the defence of the coal dealers and railroads against the pirates. The owners can't trust all of their own employees.

mplovees.

Much of the stealing is done almost openly and with the knowledge of the men in charge of the barges who are bribed when necessary by money or oysters. When an honest bargeman refuses the bribe and tries to protect his load it is more than likely that he will be knocked down and legisled up in his cabin.

likely that he will be knocked down and locked up in his cabin.

The third and most ordinary method is for the pirates to sneak alongside in their skiffs and steal a load without anybody being the wiser for it until the barge gets to its destination and the cargo is weighed and measured. That is possible on a dark night and with a long tow to operate also. There are anywhere from sixteen to twenty coal barges in each tow. The average capacity is about 600 tons to each barge. These barges are generally lashed together four or five abreast, according to size, for the pull through the Kills. In each tier of four or five boats there is, as a rule, tier of four or five boats there is, as a rule, only one boat with a cabin and the man in that boat—he usually has his family living aboard—is supposed to look after other boats in the tier. There is no rule requiring him to stay awake and on watch all night.

After all, the piracy in the Kills isn't a

particularly hazardous enterprise, and the thieves have but few risks and hardships theves have but hew has and had actions in proportion to their profits. One of them was shot a year ago in one of the fights to capture the skiffs, and one of them was frozen to death in his coal-laden skiff. That's the total list of known fatalities for

a good many years. a good many years.

No continued and systematic attempt
has been made to stop the coal stealing.
The victims declare that it is practically impossible to catch the pirates "with the goods on 'em." An arrest is occasionally made, but acquittal because of lack of evidence is the ordinary result. Rather than the catcher with a load of stolen coal the dence is the ordinary result. Rather than be caught with a load of stolen coal the thief will stand on the gunwale of his skiff and dump his load into the water. That has been done more than once. The pirates can all swim, as a matter of course.

un all swim, as a matter of course.

Once in a great while a tughoat-load of detectives will precede or follow the lows through the Kills with orders to catch e thieves, but on those nights the thieves op away from the tows. The knowledge something unusual is in the wind is apt to get to one or more of the dis-

bonest bargemen. They manage, by lights or some other signal, to warn off the feet of skiffs, and the detectives have an all-night watch for nothing. The thieves are as crafty in disposing of their booty as they are in stealing it. They come out of the crecks to board the sitges and they row have into the creeks. iges and they row back into the creeks sell the coal. They have no places to be their loads and they never carry of their stock over night. They deal only at the creek's edge with small to keepers and pedlers and house-ders who know that they are buying

corner of Staten Island directly opposite Elizabethport. Then as the long slow moving string of barges rounds the light the thieves row out with their oars muffled, make fast to the barges that have no cabins, climb over the side and shovel till their skiffs are full. Then it's a rowing race for the home creek and the early trade.

The coal that is stolen every night the pirates work is disposed of so far as they are concerned by noon of the following day and for spot cash. The greater part of it is sold direct to the families and store-keepers who live near the creeks in Tremley, Carteret, Sewaren, Bayway, Elizabethport in Jersey and in Port Richmond and other settlements along the north and west shores of Staten Island. The rest is taken by redlers and sold by the bushel and other settlements along the north and west shores of Staten Island. The rest is taken by pedlers and sold by the bushel through the surrounding country.

HOME GROWN SUMATRA LEAF. Success of the Plan of Raising Tobacc in Tents in Connection

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 14.-Factory tests have recently been made in Hartford of the Sumatra tobacco grown in this valley under cheesecloth this year, and the results have been even beyond expectations.

When Secretary of Agriculture Wilson was in Tariffville recently at the harvesting of a crop of the shade-grown tobacco there, he made the statement that this country paid \$5,000,000 annually for Sumatra to bacco, exclusive of duty. He asked: "Why should not Connecticut get a part of this?"

That is what Connecticut has set out to do. Sumatra's hold upon the trade is due to the fineness of the leaf, its lack of flavor and its pliability, three qualities of first importance in tobacco to be used for cigar wrappers. The flavor of the Sumatra wrapped cigar is expected to come from the filler, which in the higher grades is Havana tobacco

Tests now show that the Sumatra grown under shade in this valley is superior to the imported article. Manufacturers have been astonished at the product and the big dealers in New York and other large cities are wondering.

Two large purchases of land in this region have just been made, with the intention of investing heavily in the new method of growing tobacco. It is an expensive process, and the handling of the crop requires intelligence and care. For these reasons small farmers will not for the present go

into it largely. One concern will put down 100 acres in tobacco under shade in the coming year. This is expected to yield about 800 bales. or about 120,000 pounds. A Chicago tobacco firm has recently bought sixty-five acres, most of which will be put down in Sumatra .

Imported Sumatra sells at from 65 cents to \$2.50 a pound, exclusive of duty, which is \$1.85 a pound. Connecticut-grown Sumatra is regarded by experts as being as good as the best imported. What its price will be in the market has not yet been ascertained. It is believed that it will approach the price of the imported article plus the duty.

Last year 28,000 bales of Sumatra tobacco were imported to this country, or 4,200,000 pounds. Connecticut may possibly proluce 200,000 pounds of the shade-grown Sumatra next year. So it will be seen that this valley is a long way from flooding the market.

SEEN BUT ONCE IN CENTURIES. The Great Halo of Helvetius Observed

by a Cleveland Professor. From the Cleveland Plain Dealer A most remarkable meteorological obser-vation, which will be historical, was made in Cleveland yesterday by the Rev. Frederick Odenbach, S. J. professor of physics in St. Ignatius College. The observation was that of the great sun circle or halo of Hevelius. which has only been observed three times before, and probably never so perfect. Preceding a period of low barometric pressure, halos are often noticed about the sun. The commonest of these halos is one that appears at a distance of 22 degrees from the sun. An outer halo, at a distance of 46 degrees is also occasionally noted. But the great halo of Hevelius, at a distance of of years may pass before it is observed again. At times when these halos are visible, there s also visible a parhelic circle passing through the sun and intersecting the halos. At the points of intersection of the parhelic circle with the halos are formed balls of light, which are known as "mock suns," "dog suns," or "sun dogs." These mock suns are really not reflections of the sun at all, but are mere intensified points of light at the intersections of two light circles. They are scientifically

so the skiffs, and one of them was to death in his coal-laden skiff, the total list of known fatalities for imany years. Systematic attempt continued and stop the coal stealing lettins declare that it is a "with the one "em." An arrest is occasionally not acquittal because of lack of evisits the ordinary result. Rather than upth with a load of stolen coal the will stand on the gunwale of his skiff amp his load into the water attempt the standard of the skiff amp his load into the water attempts the standard of the skiff amp his load into the water attempts the standard of the skiff amp his load into the water attempts the standard of the skiff amp his load into the water attempts the standard of the skiff amp his load into the water attempts the standard of the skiff and the town of the through the Kills with orders to catch deve, but on those ingrit to the his of as degrees was the most brilliant of responsible to the standard of the stan

years from the Lake Keuka country he back. Stebbins. The Poet Stebbins. For years before he went away from the shores of placid Lake Keuka he had ever kept his muse within easy reach, so that he might grab her on the moment and dicate to her, as the occasion required, strains of gladness, dirge of woe, joyous song of the lover who was It, or lachrymose plaint of swain who had thrown himself against the marble heart. As the Poet Stebbins, in a burst of fine frenzy, once

I twang the lyre, And great big chunks of bright poetic fire

Flash forth each time I thump the wire! In his leisure moments he was railroad and steamboat manager. The Lake Keuka country did not hold that against him. In fact, it was a boon to the Lake Keuka country, for when yearning citizens went to the Poet Stebbins and asked for a pass down to Penn Yan or up to Bath, it was not the pass they wanted. They would have taken the pass, of course, if it were tendered, but it was not the pass they wanted. They knew the Stebbins muse would at once be woke to living song, and they would hear er sing. That was what they wanted.

"A pass!" the Poet Stebbins was wont to ay. "A sordid thing! I couldn't think say. "A sordid thing! I couldn't trunk of it! I will not give you a pass! But take this with you. Then as you count the ties on the way up to Bath, or watch the ripples n the wake of your boat as you row yourself down the lake to Penn Yan, what calmness it will bring to your soul! What healthful throbbing to your heart of hearts!"

Then the Poet Stebbins would snatch nis lyre and cast from its magic strings triffes to him, but soul-bursts to be taken away by the spellbound citizens for their charm and solace, and for handing down. Then the Poet Stebbins, hanging up his lyre, so to speak, and yet in the irrestible clutch of the divine afflatus, would raise the rate to Bath, and give the fare o Penn Yan another lift.

One time Packy Griswold, long a summer instructor to the Hammondsport Try-to-Catch-Black-Bass Club, and winter Exterminator-in-Chief of Razorback Hogs to the Wild Swan, Wild Goose, and Wild Duck Club of Hyde county, North Carolina, rashly threw up both jobs and emigrated over the hills and far away to become andlord, supervisor of the back-room ack pots, and keeper of the kitty of a hotel lmost beyond the boundary of Old Steuben tself, leaving the Keuka Lake country gasping with wonder and in the grasp of sorrow. It was then that the Poet Stebbins's muse came out strong. In one wild, wailing burst of sorrowladen song he described the plight of the Lake Keuka country and touched it with melancholy solace-

Weighty with woe, we weep, we wal! But in time Packy Griswold palled of the

But in time Packy Griswold palled of the power a landlord knew, and of jackpots and kitties; and raking off his last jackpot, and emptying the kitty for the last time he came trudging back over the hills to the Lake Keuka country, and swept away all sorrow there as with the besom of a glad destruction. Then the Poet Stebbins seized his harp and woke his muse to joyfulness. This is only part of what she sang, hailing the return of Packy Griswold:

The quivering trees
And the dancing breeze
And the merry bees a humming.
All proclaim. "P. Griswold's coming!"
"He is coming!" hum the bees,
"He is coming!" sing the trees,
"O'er the bills, by meadow reaches,
Wearing the same old brown plaid brees.

With the same old bagging of them at the knees. It was then that Packy Griswold opened The Place in Hammondsport, with a willing slate as one of its appurtenances, and the Lake Keuka country was content. It would have been also overbubbling with joy but for sad news that came just then. The Poet Stebbins, had received a call, and he was going away. His call was not as a poet. It was as a railroad manager; as manager of a freight line, in far-off Seattle. It was a bitter thought to the Poet Stebbins that he had been called as a mere manager and not as a poet. It was a crushing disappointment to him, but it raised his wages. So, with a sigh, he accepted the call and went, chanting his departure his wages. So, with a sigh, he accepted the call and went, chanting his departure in a sympathetic lay of nineteen verses and a chorus. This was the chorus:

and a chorus. This was the chorus:

I am going, brother, going,
'Neath my feet must grow no grass,
For I go where duty calls me,
And I travel on a pass.

So he went, leaving Packy Griswold,
The Place and the slate as the Lake Keuka
country's only comfort and solace. But
a couple of weeks ago came the news that
the Poet Stebbins had been called again.
The East had called him back, and although the call was, as the other one was, as a mere manager only, and not as a poet, the Lake Keuka county was glad. And Packy Lake Keuka county was glad. And Packy Griswold put a lot of things on ice, and the Hammondsport Try-to-Catch-Black-Bass Club got ready to greet the Poet Stebbins when he came. And he came the other day. And in the evening he went to The Place. The boys were there and they greeted the Poet Stebbins, and Deacon Bander rose and read this welcome:

Old Puget monned. And the redwoods grunned When he his gripmack took up. And the lowing cattle Around Neattle. Why, even they were shook up:

The hook home salmon A great lig dam to The fivers alon were making, for they never attred. When the hewe they heard that he tin count was sharing

As he faced cast
in men and breat
Along that most beings coast
trief felt that they
Like a tun of not
And teats flowed tree as mine (most)

He waved action and capturary from past as the rate would entitle. He is nearly hearest the hearest th A strange silence on the chib following this possile greeting. Not that the child didn't approve of it and most's ginet to least it. No. but it was passive. Was there are the trune in the Lake Kenka country? Had one opening up he it would

Displaced Baseder metrical The right grows are in agreement fair for any case in least up and leader a source while Nucle was away with the and then spring it so him the very first time in cause make lanch and ample him food that Hart Displaced Baseder that sanital Age the Post Statistics explored Them. of the a while the president of the coult agents the working in the president of the coult agents the working in the Hart Statistics or the president of the coult agents the working in the Hart Statistics.

A New York man who was present when Mr. Roosevelt took the Presidential oath at the home of Ansley Wilcox in Buffalo relates this: "There is no photograph in existence

Historical Picture.

"These facts were stated to Mr. Roose-

President. He was asked if, under the

circumstances, he would permit a photo-

graph to be made while he was taking the

"At first he was inclined to protest. At

the earnest solicitation of several persons

who were to be present he finally consented,

but it was with the distinct understanding

in the background. Nothing was to be

done which would mar the dignity of the

occasion. Secretary Cortelyou was to

"A young man who had accompanied

President McKinley on the California trip,

and had been with him in Buffalo up

to the time of the tragedy, was selected

a camera big enough to take a skyscraper.

Just how he got in I shall not say, but he

was not there officially. However, he in-

"Just as Mr. Roosevelt was about to

take the oath the big camera collapsed

and caused a racket. This naturally

grated upon the occasion, and Mr. Roose-

velt, seeing the other camera, permission

for whose presence there had been given,

"And that is why there is no picture of

that event, except as it was made from

imagination or description. It was a

matter of regret to those who arranged

for what would have been a historical

picture, but they could not insist, and the

"I have never seen any explanation of it

given, although no secrecy was enjoined,

A WHIM OF SUBMARINE BOATS.

They Seem to Like to Take Dives to the

Bottom When Nobody Is Looking.

ing submarine boats said, in speaking of

the involuntary dive to the bottom of Pe-

conic Bay, taken by the Fulton at New

Suffolk, L. I., on Monday afternoon last:

"I am not superstitious about many

things, but I am getting to be very super-

stitious about the way in which each one

of these boats of ours goes to the bottom

"Three years ago the Holland, while at

*When we are testing a submarine boat

and every one who sees us make a plunge, holds his breath for fear that we will never

come up again, we never have an accident We have never had an accident yet, and I

don't believe we ever will. But the minute we leave a boat alone, down she goes.

again, once she has gone down. All we have to do is to get the water out of her dynamo and engine rooms and out of her cabins. "To do this a diver seals her up while she

pressed air which is always carried on a sub-marine boat. It pushes it out in a hurry.

marine boat. It pushes it out in a hurry. Of course the moment the water is out the

I wouldn't bet a cent that she doesn't o the bottom involuntarily, at least

MANUFACTURED CHICKENS.

Mechanically Hatched, Fatted and Picked,

in a New England Factory.

From the Galveston Daily News. BOSTON, Dec. 7 - The old-fashioned Ply-

doing her duty if she laid about three dozen oggs a year, but the modern machine-made het is afraid that her head will go off if she

the introduction of the incubator system, which not only cuts off several days in the

period of hatching, but does the business in a generally more satisfactory manner than did the mother ben. Besides this there is the necessity of sys-

been installed which is probably the most perfect in the world. The entire plant, in

fact, is but one vast machine, each flour of which is decisted to the shicken-producing

outh Rock hen considered she was faithfully

once, before she leaves our hands

at least once before it is commissioned.

sponsible for this accident.

An officer of the company which is mak-

he asked that it be removed.

concealed as well as he could be.

that the photographer was to keep himself

ath in Mr. Wilcox's house.

arrange that.

sisted on remaining.

opportunity was lost.

POET STEBBINS GETS BACK.

THAT'S WHY THE LAKE KEUKA
COUNTRY SMILES AGAIN.

Again Stebbins Twangs the Lyre and Great
Big Chunks of Poetic Fire Flash Forth
Each Time He Thumps the Wire—Just
a Few of Stebbins's Latest Chunks.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Stebbins is back. After an absence of three
years from the Lake Keuka country he
is back. Stabbins The Poet Stebbins went away
smiling, and Deacon Bander went away the oath as Garfield's successor it was in private house. No artist was present. velt when he reached Buffalo to become

bothered him. And when the greeting adjourned and the Poet Stebbins went away smiling, and Deacon Bander went away smiling, and the club went home, Doc. Moore tarried. And he thought of the alien muse and shook his head.

"Packy," said he, "that was quite some poetry Deacon Bander read to-night."

"Them poetries sounded good," said Packy. "Who could a' writ 'em?"
Doc. Moore looked cautiously around the place. Then he whispered to Packy:

"Couldn't be of course that Steb wrote that poetry and sent it ahead for the Deacon to read when Steb came on, could it?"

Packy stood a moment and stared at Doc. Moore. Then he took something off the ice and pushed it toward Doc A moment later he pulled it toward boc A moment later he pulled it toward himself. There was an eloquent lapse of another minute. Then without a word Packy shook Doc. Moores's hand warmly and Doc. went home Then Packy sighed, shut up The Place and went to bed.

WISE CANADIAN HORSES. Beginning of a New Breed-A Mail Car-

rier's Horse as Blendir KNOWLTON, Canada, Dec. 13.-To most people it would seem to be impossible that the horse, by nature a denizen of a warm or at least a temperate country, could thrive in a wild state amid the rigors of a Canadian climate. That this is possible is shown by a recent incident.

A brace of moose hunters, who were camping out in the woods a few nights ago in the extreme north of Pontiac county. thought they saw a white moose feeding in the scrub near by. Some scientific, and painful stalking was done and just as rifles were being levelled at the game it saved its life, and startled the hunters by giving utterance to a decidedly equine neighing. It was then joined by a second dark-

colored horse from the shadow of the woods and this one also proceeded to browse upon the twigs and branches. As soon as the men showed themselves, the pair dashed back into the woods and disappeared. The next day they narrated their experence to a band of shanty men and found

that three or four of them had also seen the pair of horses running wild in the woods. At times the pair were accompanied by a big, red mare and a young foal. The mare was recognized as one aban-

dored in the woods two years ago. The two horses are supposed to be the team of a lumberman who was drowned. These animals have managed to subsist upon the beaver meadows in summer, and by browsing on twigs in winter for sev-eral years. Who knows but that there is a nucleus here for the raising of a drove of a nucleus here for the rausing of a drove of hardy though perhaps stunted wild horses such as are found on the Welsh Mountains or in the cold and barren Shetland and Orkney Islands to the north of Scotland? The wonderful sagacity of horses often avails to prevent accidents in those northern wilds in the early winter. For instance avails to prevent accidents in those northern wilds in the early winter. For instance, the writer once started to drive down Bark Lake on new ice at nightfall. After ten hours' travel the horse, a very speedy Norman thoroughbred, came to a dead stop, and refused to go forward.

The beast had by her past actions inspired such confidence in her intelligence that her driver not daring to attempt a turn

that her driver, not daring to attempt a turn in the pitchy darkness for fear of losing his bearings, covered her with the sleigh robes, and stamped about on the ice near her all through the longest night in his When morning came it revealed an almost

frozen man and horse upon the ice and open water just thirty feet in front of them. At the mare's feet was a man's tuque or cap and a man's body was frozen into the ice, four or five yards away. Experiment showed that six feet before the sleigh the ice was after the night's frost only three inches thick. Had another step been taken, there would probably there is no kind of craft so easy to get up

have been one more added to the unwritten fatalities of the pine region.

The mail carrier on the Gatineau road in the ante-railway days, once had a notable experience with a horse. He rode up one very dark night in the late autumn to the halver post office, and stalked into the

Aylwin post office and stalked into the little store with his bags, where he was greeted with the utmost amazement by "Why man "cried the growd "the bridge."

"When the "crowd around the stove.

"How did you get here?" they asked.

"How did you cross the big Hamilton croek?"

"What do you mean? How do I always cross it?"

"Why man "cried the crowd "the bridge."

"Why, man, "cried the crowd." the bridge went out just at sundown. There is no crossing there.

The driver laughed incredulously and

said he had ridden up the road in the usual manner. To settle the matter the men took their lanterns and walked down to the site of the bridge Sure enough the bridge had been washed

away, leaving only some of the crib work and the middle logs or stringers upon which the centre of the bridge covering used to lie. These were about eighteen inches wide, extending right across the 150-foot guily and were swaying with the current on their uncertain foundation. the current on their uncertain foundation.

And on these logs laid singly end to end, were the marks of the mail man's horse's shoes. Over thirty feet of raging water in a night of Egyptian darkness, the horse had unfaltering traversed that narrow pathway.

The control of the mail man's horse is a fraid that her head will go off if she does not keep the record up to 200. In those old-fashioned times she enjoyed the honor of motherizod and was considered of much greater importance than being an egg-producing machine. That was all changed with a control of the incubator system,

pathway.
So unhesitating had his movements been that the man on his back was all unconscious of his danger, and unaware of the fact that the bridge had been carried away and that his beast was doing the Blondin act was represented. Blondin act, upon a swinging stringer.
There was not a man in the crowd of observers, who would venture to make the same passage next day in broad dayight. The mail carrier threw up his job

in one of the largest multivaries.

THE FOR MENGETTE BEANS.

Product of the Southwest. of the mesquite bear as a substitute for about so degrees discontinuous degrees and as a few degrees discontinuous degrees degrees discontinuous degrees degrees discontinuous degrees deg PROPERTS. Ariz. Doc 10. The utilization coffee and as a food product is proposed. the brunders, and here is a temperature of about so degrees the chicks remain for twenty about so degrees the chick from the free tempt of a content so degrees the chick from the feeding factor closely resembling that of confeed and their another process rankes it as a recommense. The fact being force of the first countries and countries and country seed. For the first ranks and country seed. For the first ranks and country seed. For the first ranks and country seed for the first ranks and country seed for the first ranks and country seed. For the first seed for the first ranks and country seed for the first seed of the first ranks and first transport in the content growth and first transport to the first seed of freeding elections and first transport to the first ranks and for the country of the content growth and first transport to the first ranks and for the country of the country of the first ranks and for the country of the country of the first r a method of treating it which gives it a flavor elemely recombling that of coffee arid hand will be made productive. The monophile is emecidially a denort growth and flourishes where all close save the contagnorishes from many of mater. It is found on recently all the undertigated lands in how Mondon Boutsbury (glifering and odd Mexico.) The it particularly constitute to Arizona.

As a rule the sometime start attains a growth of our or fifteen few. but means thin a start when the manner the start when the property of the start of the

If was two boars ago when I general her falls being the Filing reservoiries in the falls being the files the falls the falls the files and the falls the successful to the fall that the fall the fall that the fall the fall that the fall that

"Buy China and Class Right" WHEN ROOSEVELT WAS SWORN. incident That Prevented the Making of a

HIGGINS & SEITER: of any Vice-President taking the oath as President. When Johnson succeeded Lincoln the art of photography was not so swift as it is now. When Arthur took

FINE CHINA.RICH CUT GLASS. **EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES** FOR CHRISTMAS.

Nothing is more appreciated at Christmas time than a piece of Rich, Brilliant Cut Glass, a dainty piece of China or a handsome Dinner Set. And from the largest and most complete stock of these wares in the world we ask you to make your selections. For the week commencing Monday, December 16th, we are able to do even better than our usual price standard of

"14 LESS THAN ELSEWHERE."

to photograph the scene in the Wilcox If you have no intention of purchasing, a cordial and hearty residence. He was there with his camera invitation is extended to you to visit our store, which is now the in advance of the Roosevelt party and was largest of its kind in the world. Read descriptions and prices of "When he got there he found another some of the goods which are ready for you now. one of his profession in the room, who had

VASES.

Our buyer while

abroad last summer

purchased a special

lot of these cele

with rich Ormolu

mountings. They

have just arrived

and will now be

placed on sale,

ranging in size from

18 to 24 inches, as-

sorted shapes and

decorations, worth

from \$30.00 to \$40.00

each; we will offer

them at the special

\$20.00 each.

A BARGAIN One of our stores (No. 50)

ROYAL BONN A special lot of highly decorated Royal Bonn

MINTON JARDINIERES English Minton

sorted colors, pink, blue \$1.00 each

25c., 50c. and \$1.00

\$1.25 to \$10.00 each.

vases, special price \$3.00 each

Jardinieres with seucers in as-

price of

VASES.

WITH SAUCERS.

brated Sevres vase



ROOM. has been converted into a veritable bargain room. We have here collected and marked in plain figures with large tickets several thousand dollars worth of special goods for Christmas. There is one lot of fancy pieces in china which is the sample line of a large manu-facturer. The entire line is displayed on tables, and you make your selections at If you are undecided what to give a man, there RABBIT SETS. what to give a man, there is nothing that he will appreciate more than a set of 12 Welsh Rabbit plates, six different rabbit designs in relief in color, and arranged in a case made the reproduction of a pineapple cheese, both in color, etc. These sets will be sold during Christmas week at... \$8.00 complete. VIENNA
In the bargain room are a lot of Vienna vases, worth ordinarily from \$2.50 to \$20.00

"Five years ago the Plunger, while at We can also make up sets of 12 plates the pier of the Columbian Iron Works in same as above, with 12 ale mugs of the same general character of decoration, having the rabbits in raised relief in color. Baltimore, sank without a bit of warning, and we were several days getting her up When we investigated the matter we found 12 plates and 12 ale mugs to \$10.00 that a valve had been left open by a workman. Carelessness was of course re-

ART
DEPARTMENT.
This is a department which has been greatly enlarged in our new 21st Street building, and contains some of the finest specimens of Ceramic art that have Nixon s yard at Elizabethport, sank at her dock, and again, when we got her up, we found that a careless workman had left a valve open. Now the Fulton has gone and done the same thing, and once more it was careless workmen who were reever been brought to this country. There is a very notable collection of Carrara marbles. Particular attention is called to one lot which we have of 12 different pieces. ranging in price from \$85.00 to \$100.00 each, your choice of any of these \$63.00 each, at the special price of..... A FLOOR When we tell you that we

OF STEINS. will devote one entire floor to a sale of steins, you will possibly, appreciate what this means. No present is more acceptable to a ceptable to ceptable man, either for decoration or for You can now make your selection from thoubeen offered, and

is on the bottom and then we pump her out. To get the rest of the water out of the ballast tanks all we have to do is to release the comwhich probably never will again. We mention a few which are boat comes up to the surface again.
"I don't want to predict any further calamities of this kind for the company but I am beginning to believe that there is a kind of fate in this thing. I'll know better when I see how the next boat comes representative of the entire lot

> Stein decodian design in blue, with metal cover, 735 inches high, \$1.00 would be the 50c. right price, now

> COVERED Handsome covered tankard at..... TANKARD. stein in bright colors, metal cover, 14 inches high. \$1.50 worth \$3.00, now.
>
> There are also in this collection a number time only a very rich imported gold glass.

of the Mettlach steins; also punch sets, to-bacco jars, tankard sets on trays, etc. One entire floor in building No 54 devoted to this special sale. Take elevator. BOUILLON A special offer in bouillon CUPS. cups, Cobalt and gold decora-tion with Dresden flowers, price for complete set \$12.00 the ordinary price; special at this

CHOCOLATE Dresden decorated chocolate

ROMAN PUNCH In our glass room (No. 52), among other bargains are Roman punch cups and saucers in rich enamel; instead of \$18.00, the usual \$12.00 a dozen. DINNER SETS. Our dinner ware department now occupies one en-tire floor in our new building, and many new patterns are constantly being added. some 250 sets, we mention one.

Finest Limoges china with Rococo sage Beautifu'lly decorated stein, with metal cover, 10 inches This set is sold complete, 100 \$55.00

75C. each or sold separately in any number of pieces

almonds, bon-bons, marked \$1.00 each

act, consisting of 12 Goblets.

50c. each. CARLSBAD JEWELLED GLASS. If the wine or hock glassee, really worth 17.00 \$1.25 aye CUT GLASS SUGAR An expecially deep and CREAMER sud and well finished as illustrated, two pieces at spec \$5,00 can process at spec \$5,00

Open evenings. Purchases delivered at any date 51, 53, 55 WEST 21ST STREET.

50, 52, 54 " 22ND (Entrance from Carriages on 21st Street.)

WEDDING GIFTS A SPECIALTY.

a class. Throughout the war spilite and if the ent. of the Friedgese halo This hope end entered problems and the first part to be earlier to to be earlier